

426A.6 Setting aside allowance.

If the director of revenue determines that a claim for military service tax exemption has been allowed by a board of supervisors which is not justifiable under the law and not substantiated by proper facts, the director may, at any time within thirty-six months from July 1 of the year in which the claim is allowed, set aside the allowance. Notice of the disallowance shall be given to the county auditor of the county in which the claim has been improperly granted and a written notice of the disallowance shall also be addressed to the claimant at the claimant's last known address. The claimant or the board of supervisors may appeal to the state board of tax review pursuant to [section 421.1, subsection 5](#). The claimant or the board of supervisors may seek judicial review of the action of the state board of tax review in accordance with [chapter 17A](#). If a claim is disallowed by the director of revenue and not appealed to the state board of tax review or appealed to the state board of tax review and thereafter upheld upon final resolution, including judicial review, the credits allowed and paid from the general fund of the state become a lien upon the property on which the credit was originally granted, if still in the hands of the claimant and not in the hands of a bona fide purchaser, the amount so erroneously paid shall be collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes, and the collections shall be returned to the department of revenue and credited to the general fund of the state. The director of revenue may institute legal proceedings against a military service tax exemption claimant for the collection of payments made on disallowed exemptions.

[C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §426A.6; 82 Acts, ch 1246, §7, 11]

88 Acts, ch 1151, §6; 89 Acts, ch 251, §34; 97 Acts, ch 158, §27; 2002 Acts, ch 1151, §17; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §107